



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

**Ford**

The more you know about a thing, the more you enjoy it. It is easy to understand the Ford, the simplest car made. The full enjoyment of running a car is obtained by the ownership of a Ford.

5 Seater—Mex \$1,600.

**ALEX. ROSS & Co.,**  
Sole Agents.

No. 17,543. 號三十四百五千七萬一第 日八初月六年寅甲 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 30th, 1914. 四拜禮 號十三月七年三國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**INTIMATIONS**

**Drink**

**NO**

**Whisky**

but

**No. 10**

**Scotch.**

**AGENTS—**

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**

TEL. 66.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [495]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1914. [805]

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)  
**COAL DEPARTMENT.**

**SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,**  
OCHI, MURABE, YOSHINOTANI,  
NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW  
AND KAMİYAMADA Collieries.

**AGENTS FOR**  
**SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.**

**HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,**  
TOKYO.

**BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,**  
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,  
OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,  
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YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA,  
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,  
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Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."  
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**AGENTS—**  
**CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRABING & Co.**  
**MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.**  
**SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO Co., Ltd.**  
**GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN,**  
**McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.**

For Particulars, apply to—  
**K. KATO,**  
Manager  
No. 2 Pedder Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [614]

**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY.**  
**LIMITED.**

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " 10 "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " 15 "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m.	" " 15 "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " "	" " 10 "
1.15 " " 1.45 " "	" " 15 "
1.45 " " 2.15 " "	" " 10 "
2.15 " " 5.00 " "	" " 15 "
5.00 " " 8.10 " "	" " 10 "

**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 p.m.  
Every Half-Hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.  
Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.	
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " "	" " 10 "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon	" " 15 "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" " 10 "
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 " "	" " 15 "
5.00 " " 8.10 " "	" " 10 "

**NIGHT CARS on Week Days.**  
SUNDAYS.  
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1914. [602]

**WEISMANN'S**  
FOR QUANTITY.

**WEISMANN'S**  
FOR PURITY.

**WEISMANN'S**  
FOR QUALITY.

(29)

**SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.**

**SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.**

**TIME TABLE**  
(Effective from May 1st, 1914, to April 30th, 1915).

**THIRTEEN WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE**, composed of excellently equipped Dining, and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Mail Steamer Service by the s.s. **SAKAKI MARU** and **KOBE MARU** (each Equipped with Wireless Telegraph) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.										SOUTH BOUND.									
Connecting at Harbin with					Express Train					Connecting at Harbin with					Express Train				
					Wagon-Liter for Moscow	For Harbin	For F.P.O.	For Moscow							Wagon-Liter from Harbin	From F.P.O.	From Moscow		
1st Class Fare						Sakaki	Kobe			1st Class Fare						Th.	Sh.	Mon.	
9.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	10.00	For Moscow			8.00	8.00			9.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	10.00	From Harbin			8.00	8.00		
11.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	12.00	From Moscow			10.00	10.00			11.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	12.00	From Harbin			10.00	10.00		
1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00	From Moscow			1.00	1.00			1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00	From Harbin			1.00	1.00		
3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Moscow			3.00	3.00			3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Harbin			3.00	3.00		
5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Moscow			5.00	5.00			5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Harbin			5.00	5.00		
7.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	8.00	From Moscow			7.00	7.00			7.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	8.00	From Harbin			7.00	7.00		
9.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	10.00	From Moscow			9.00	9.00			9.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	10.00	From Harbin			9.00	9.00		
11.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	12.00	From Moscow			11.00	11.00			11.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	12.00	From Harbin			11.00	11.00		
1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00	From Moscow			1.00	1.00			1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00	From Harbin			1.00	1.00		
3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Moscow			3.00	3.00			3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Harbin			3.00	3.00		
5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Moscow			5.00	5.00			5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Harbin			5.00	5.00		
7.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	8.00	From Moscow			7.00	7.00			7.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	8.00	From Harbin			7.00	7.00		
9.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	10.00	From Moscow			9.00	9.00			9.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	10.00	From Harbin			9.00	9.00		
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1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00	From Moscow			1.00	1.00			1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00	From Harbin			1.00	1.00		
3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Moscow			3.00	3.00			3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Harbin			3.00	3.00		
5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Moscow			5.00	5.00			5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Harbin			5.00	5.00		
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3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Moscow			3.00	3.00			3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Harbin			3.00	3.00		
5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Moscow			5.00	5.00			5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Harbin			5.00	5.00		
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1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00	From Moscow			1.00	1.00			1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00	From Harbin			1.00	1.00		
3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Moscow			3.00	3.00			3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Harbin			3.00	3.00		
5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Moscow			5.00	5.00			5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Harbin			5.00	5.00		
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3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Moscow			3.00	3.00			3.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	4.00	From Harbin			3.00	3.00		
5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Moscow			5.00	5.00			5.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	6.00	From Harbin			5.00	5.00		
7.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	8.00	From Moscow			7.00	7.00			7.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	8.00	From Harbin			7.00	7.00		
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11.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	12.00	From Moscow			11.00	11.00			11.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	12.00	From Harbin			11.00	11.00		
1.00	Harbin (S.M.R. Str.)	2.00																	



## INTIMATIONS

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S**



VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
**SCOTCH**

**WHISKY.**

Our Celebrated **E** very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation for over 30 years as **THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.**

**WATSON'S**



**BRANDY.**

Finest very old **BROWN BRANDY**, Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest **LIQUEUR BRANDY** on the market.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. ANTONIO B. JOANILHO and Family desire to thank their many friends for the kind expressions of sympathy and floral tributes in their recent sad bereavement.

1988

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JULY 30TH, 1914.

THE trial in the lower Japanese Court of Messrs. HERMANN, POOLEY (formerly REUTER'S correspondent in Japan), BRUNDELL and two Japanese, on charges of bribery, destruction of evidence and blackmailing, has served to bring to light once again the weak spots in the Japanese judicial procedure and the urgent need there is of reforms. Throughout the public trial the correctness of the record of the evidence taken at the preliminary examination, which is held in secret, was called in question, and an impartial consideration of the discrepancies must raise doubts both of the interpretation and of the recording of the evidence. This is a very serious matter for accused persons, because the Courts in Japan, when discrepancies are shown to exist between alleged statements at the secret examination and the statements made in open Court, are always inclined to attach more importance to the former than to the latter and to consider the discrepancy as arising from the prevarication of the accused rather than from any mistake made in the first instance. Thus the apparent contradictions go rather against the accused than in his favour, and his protestations in the open Court are set aside. Further, it has been shown recently that these secret examinations are rather regarded as opportunities for wringing confessions from accused persons than for their ostensible purpose, that of avoiding a misdirection of justice. Particulars have been published of some curious cases where persons who have been sentenced on confessions of guilt made under secret examination have been afterwards found to be not guilty, the only conclusion being that the confessions have been wrung from them by mental, if not physical, torture. Of the existence of the former there can be little doubt, since it is acknowledged that the examinations are sometimes

conducted for twelve or more hours at a stretch at all times of the day and night. In this connection a rather significant statement was made by one of the judicial officials when application was made for the bail of Mr. POOLEY, to the effect that as Mr. POOLEY had made no admission of his guilt, his release could not be effected. After this it can only be concluded that the mental processes of the judicial officials have made no progress since feudal times and that, however much Japan may have moved in other directions, in the administration of justice she has rather gone backwards than forwards. One of the first reforms required is either the abolition of the secret examination or the admission of counsel for the accused while it is being conducted according to the procedure followed in France. Turning to another point in regard to the above trial it may be noted that it threw additional light on the judicial estimation of the value of evidence. Mr. J. E. KENNEDY, the former correspondent of the Associated Press in Tokyo, and now the foreign employe of a Japanese news agency which has bought up REUTER'S news service to Japan, took it upon himself to write to the Procurator who was in charge of the arraignment of the accused denying certain statements made by Mr. POOLEY in his evidence. The curious point is that the letter was apparently taken as evidence against the accused. It was communicated to his counsel, and on request being made that Mr. KENNEDY should be summoned as a witness, in order that he might be cross-examined on the accusations he had made, the Court rejected the application on the ground that Mr. KENNEDY could not say more in the witness-box than he had already stated in his letter! This apparently meant that the Court accepted Mr. KENNEDY'S statements with as little reserve as if he had made them on oath. The fact is that the Japanese judicial mind has no clear idea of what is evidence and what is not evidence. Some guidance is required. Severely restricted as the Courts are by the present codes of judicial procedure, it is evident they must be restricted still more. The weighing of the value of evidence is one of the most important duties of the Bench, but it is hardly to be expected that the Bench in Japan, occupied as it is by young and inexperienced judges, should show greatly ability in this direction. The compilation of a Law of Evidence is another of the reforms urgently needed. Only a few years ago an Englishman was found guilty by a Japanese Court of forging official documents on the strength of confessions by two Japanese, who, either from malice or from the idea that by so doing they would be more leniently treated, charged the foreigner with being implicated in their crime. There was not a shadow of any other evidence against him; he had the full confidence of the firm with which he was connected, and the Japanese Courts did not even take the trouble to put him under arrest. Yet he was convicted on evidence which, whatever its value in a confessional relation, was valueless by itself. Mr. POOLEY'S conviction on a charge of purchasing stolen documents and blackmail is another example of the kind of evidence upon which a Japanese Court relies. Actually the only evidence that Mr. POOLEY was guilty of blackmail is the statement to that effect made by Mr. HERMANN, another of the accused, who was charged with destroying evidence and bribery. It is true that Mr. POOLEY was indiscreet enough to accept a cheque for £5,000 from the firm which Mr. HERMANN represented, but while there is ample proof that the cheque was handed over willingly in the presence of witnesses, and that Mr. POOLEY undoubtedly rendered great service to the firm in restoring the documents, the allegation that he ever threatened the Company or demanded money rests upon the statement of one person alone, and he by no means a disinterested party. Mr. POOLEY was indiscreet—perhaps gravely indiscreet—but that he acted in any way dishonestly there is no evidence to show. It was only on great pressure being brought to bear upon him by the British Ambassador in Tokyo, and probably by the Japanese Government itself, that he abandoned the idea of publishing the papers and with it the resulting credit to himself. If he stooped to accept some compensation for this sacrifice he cannot be considered as guilty of anything but indiscretion. As for the charge of purchasing stolen documents, this is a risk which every journalist has to run. The Times did not hesitate to purchase the PARNELL letters, though it was plain that if genuine they could not have been honestly obtained; while the copy of the Berlin Treaty which Blowitz obtained for the same journal was certainly stolen. Even if Mr. POOLEY was aware the documents were stolen, and this is by no

means clear even now, he committed a very venial offence which could hardly bring him even technically within the clutches of the law in any European country. The whole case, which has aroused great interest in Japan, exhibits in the clearest light all the defects of the Japanese judicial system. Let us hope it will prove the last straw to break the back of a procedure which can only be considered as a relic of feudalism.

The German mail of the 28th June was delivered in London on the 28th July.

Work on the new building for the Y.M.C.A. at Canton has been started. The estimated cost of the new premises is \$280,000.

We are asked to remind those interested in the Associação Portuguesa do Socorros Mutuos that the general meeting takes place this evening at 8 o'clock in the Lusitano Club.

The Canton District Court has decided that marriage contracts made by parents are not binding, and recently freed a girl from her contract. This decision affects a time-honoured custom.

The Portuguese who was arrested at Colombo in connection with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank case was brought to the Colony by the P. and O. Delta yesterday, under an escort.

The resignation of Mr. E. T. C. Werner from the British Consular service has been accepted. Mr. F. E. Wilkinson, C.M.G., who has been Acting Consul at Foochow, has received the substantive appointment.

Notice appears in our advertisement columns of the intention of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to apply to the Legislative Council for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ordinance 1868. The proposed Bill is printed in the advertisement.

On the 16th inst. we reproduced some satirical comment from the *Foochow Echo* on the subject of the telephone service at that port. We notice that the *Echo* has since published an expression of regret for having printed the article, which is described as detrimental to the interests concerned, and apologies to the proprietors of the service, Messrs. Siemens & Krohn.

A Changsha telegram dated July 21st says:—Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's str. *Kian* is badly aground ten miles below Changsha. She went ashore on Sunday morning when the flood was at its highest. The steamers *Changyue* and *Shashi* tried to tow her off, but the water dropped rapidly and the ship is already high and dry, although the water is only two feet off the bund at Changsha.

At the Magistracy yesterday Sergeant Wills prosecuted two Chinese for being in unlawful possession of one Colt revolver and 1,500 rounds of ammunition. The officer executed a search warrant at No. 11, Queen Street, and found the revolver concealed behind a wooden partition, the ammunition being just outside a cubicle in which the two defendants were sitting. The first defendant pleaded guilty to the possession of both revolver and ammunition, and he was fined \$500. The charge against the second man was withdrawn by the police.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. Melbourne yesterday with being in unlawful possession of eight railway sleepers, the property of the Canton-Kowloon Railway Company. The defendants, who admitted possession, pleaded that the sleepers were given them by a foreman. The latter went into the witness-box, and confirmed the defendants' statement. Mr. R. Baker, acting manager of the Railway, told the Magistrate that the foreman had no right to give the wood away. His Worship thereupon fined the man \$40, ordered him to pay \$10 compensation to the other two men, and to return the sleepers.

Whilst standing on the Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Wharf an elderly Chinese woman suddenly felt one of her ear-rings pulled. She turned round and caught "Thief," but the person who had snatched the article had got among the crowd. A wide-awake wharf watchman observed him, however, and seized him. The thief, who was a mere boy, pleaded guilty at the Magistracy yesterday, in the expectation that this would induce the magistrate to take a lenient view of the case. Inspector Fenton told the Magistrate that jewellery-snatching was becoming rather too common. Men came down by one steamer, and if they secured a haul, went back by the next. Defendant was sent to prison for three months, and was ordered to receive 12 strokes with the bamboo.

## AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR AGAINST SERBIA.

"FAINT HOPE" THAT A EUROPEAN CONFLAGRATION MAY BE AVERTED.

AUSTRIAN ARMY ADVANCING: RUSSIA MOVING TROOPS IN POLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, July 29th.

War has been declared by Austria. The *detente* in diplomatic quarters in London to-day suggests that some sort of understanding has been arrived at between Russia and Austria, based on the former's positive disavowal of the intentions of conquest or permanent occupation. It is thought possible that Austria may occupy Belgrade and other important points, and then there will be a pause permitting an opportunity for some reconsideration of the position.

There is a faint hope that direct Austro-Russian conversations will avert a European conflagration.

Meanwhile, Germany is taking military and naval precautions, the people of Paris are calmly preparing for war, and the British dockyards are very active.

AUSTRIAN KING'S MANIFESTO.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has issued a manifesto in which he reviews the Serbian intrigues. While fully conscious of the consequences of his decision, and his responsibility to the Almighty, His Majesty says he grasps the sword to secure the honour, dignity, and territorial integrity of Austria-Hungary.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY "A NATION."

The official *Freundenblatt* says that Europe will see that Austria-Hungary is a nation and not merely a political entity. The idea of a Greater Serbia would be shattered by their united strength.

AUSTRIANS BLOCKADE ANTI-VARI.

The *Times* correspondent at Durazzo says that the Austrians have blockaded Antivari, the Montenegrin seaport on the Adriatic.

RUSSIAN CHEERS FOR WAR.

The declaration of war was cheered by the crowds at St. Petersburg. Demonstrations which were attempted at the English and French Embassies were prevented by the police without disorder.

BERLIN DEMONSTRATIONS.

Twenty-eight Socialistic and anti-war meetings were held in Berlin, but the speeches were drowned by singing. A huge patriotic demonstration was held in Unter den Linden.

RUSSIA AGREES TO CONFERENCE.

Russia has accepted the principle of Sir Edward Grey's proposal, but at the same time desires to continue direct exchange of views with Vienna.

DISSENSION IN THE ITALIAN CABINET.

There are dissensions between Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Foreign Minister, and Signor Salandra, the Premier, the latter insisting on Italy's absolute neutrality.

INCREASE IN PRICE OF PROVISIONS.

The prices of provisions at Vienna have risen by fifty per cent., and the stall-keepers in the market have been mobbed.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

British consols are down to 69½. Other stocks are unquoted.

The Government are buying consols, which are now at 70½.

Already there have been three small failures.

ADVICE TO THE BRITISH PEOPLE.

The *Times* says that it is imperative to patch up the domestic differences without delay in order that the whole nation should present an united front to the threatening international crisis. There can be no question of a change of Government at the present time.

NEW YORK MARKETS AFFECTED.

The declaration of war caused a panic in the New York market. The scenes in the wheat pit were such as have not been witnessed since the Leiter corner in 1893. The transactions totalled 12,000,000 bushels, and the price rose by ten cents. Coffee and cotton slumped.

[“DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD” SERVICE.]

Berlin, July 29th.

The official Austrian Gazette notifies the Declaration of War by Austria, as the Austrian Note is insufficient.

AUSTRIA'S COMMENTARY ON SERBIA'S REPLY.

The Austrian Government publishes a commentary on the Serbian reply to the Note and describes the activity of the secret society, “Narodnaobrana,” which has greatly compromised Serbian statesmen and officers as leaders in the outrages. Implicated officers took part in founding the society. The Commentary also states that in no point did the Serbian Reply to the Austrian Note wholly accept the respective demands, but reserved every thing until further proofs of guilt were furnished or until after the opening of the Diet. A deliberate attempt at procrastination was evident.

MOBILISATION OF THE CZECH REGIMENTS IN AUSTRIA.

Great satisfaction is derived in Austria from the mobilisation of the Czech regiments, which was effected smoothly.

AUSTRIAN ARMY ADVANCING.

The Austrians are marching on Mitrovitz and the Serbians are falling back. The Chief Command against Serbia is held by the Archduke Friedrich.

RUSSIAN MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Russia is moving troops in Russian Poland.

The troops in the Austrian frontier districts have been recalled from the manoeuvres.

POWDER MAGAZINE EXPLOSION AT WARSAW.

The powder magazine in Warsaw has been blown up.

KAISER RECEIVES MILITARY AND NAVAL CHIEFS.

CHARLOTTENBURG, July 29th. H.M. the Kaiser has received the Chief of the General and Naval Staffs, and intends to leave in a few days for a stay of longer duration at his castle of Wilhelmshöhe. This is taken as being of favourable import.

SARCASTIC COMMENT ON FRANCE'S ATTITUDE.

The *Frankfurt Gazette* has an ironical article on the French appeal to H.M. the Kaiser, who seems, it says, to have suddenly become valuable to the French. The paper reminds France of the fact that Germany and H.M. the Kaiser have shown their love of peace during several decades, and that it would be better for France to address the appeal to St. Petersburg, whose Monarch was the creator of the Peace Conference at The Hague, and who was the one who should bridle the Slavistic war parties.

GERMANY AND SIR EDWARD GREY'S PROPOSAL.

Sir Edward Grey's proposal for mediation has been favourably received in Germany, but the proposal that the four Ambassadors should hold a conference would be acceptable to Germany only if Austria should express a wish to that effect.

ITALIAN SYMPATHY WITH AUSTRIA.

The Italian papers, the *Tribuna*, the *Giornale di Roma* and the *Italia* are in favour of active assistance being given to Vienna.

CONFERENCE UNWELCOMED.

The proposed conference of the four Powers meets with a dubious reception, in as far as the four Powers seek to regulate the affairs of two others, which would be a new political experience.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

The Paris Bourse is very depressed. Serbian Rentes especially have dropped heavily.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FRENCH POLITICAL TRAGEDY.

MADAME CAILLAUX ACQUITTED.

London, July 29th.

Madame Caillaux has been acquitted of the charge of murdering M. Calmette, late editor of *Le Figaro*.

[The story of Madame Caillaux's shooting of her husband's political opponent, M. Calmette—she being the wife of the Minister of Finance at the time of the tragedy—created a great sensation in French political circles. On the evening of March 16th, M. Calmette was leaving his office, accompanied by the novelist, M. Bourget, when the car of Madame Caillaux, who was handed to him, followed M. Calmette into his room, and opened fire immediately with a Browning pistol. M. Calmette fell at the first shot, and Madame Caillaux calmly fired four more. Journalists, who poured into the room, heard M. Calmette muttering “I have only done my duty.” Madame Caillaux, who is a leader of Society and a noted beauty, told the police magistrate that she only wanted to wound M. Calmette. She added that she regretted the act and would be pleased to hear that M. Calmette was out of danger. She also stated that she bought the revolver the previous afternoon. Subsequently M. Caillaux resigned from his position.]

BUILDERS LOCK-OUT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London, July 29th.

The master builders have balloted in favour of a national lock-out in Great Britain.

THE MALAY STATES LOAN.

London, July 29th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated that it was unlikely that the Malay States Loan would be raised for some time.

THE COLONIAL VOTE.

London, July 29th.

In the House of Commons, the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying to the debate on the Colonial Vote, said that Burao and Somaliland would probably be re-occupied in September. The revision of the native and general taxation of East Africa, he said, might be necessary in the future, but this must not be used as an indirect means for increasing the local supply.

ALBANIAN AFFAIRE.

DURAZZO, July 29th.

The Dutch gendarme officers have resigned.

HOME CRICKET.

London, July 29th.

Yorkshire defeated Somerset at Sheffield by an innings and 155 runs.

HOME TURF.

DEAD HEAT FOR THE STEWARDS' CUP.

London, July 29th.

The following is the result of the Stewards' Cup, which was run at Goodwood yesterday:—

Golden Sun (W. Huxley) ..... \*

Lord Annandale (Donoghue)..... \*

Castellan (Proust) ..... 3

\* Dead heat. A neck separated Castellan from the leaders. Twenty-three ran.

Betting:—10 to 1 Golden Sun, 100 to 1 Lord Annandale, 9 to 1 Castellan.

The stakes were divided. Voids made the running until close home. Golden Sun and Lord Annandale sent up a challenge, the finish being of a most exciting nature.

Fancy Nurse was fourth. An objection was lodged by the rider of Castellan against the dead-heaters for bumping and boring, but it was overruled. The time for the race was 1.13.4.5.

MURDER ON THE “EMPRESS OF ASIA.”

CHINESE UNDER ARREST.

When the *Empress of Asia* arrived at Hongkong last evening she was at once boarded by the police and a Chinese employed in the engine-room was placed under arrest and charged with the murder of another Chinese by stabbing him when upon the high seas.

It appears that the murdered man—whose body now lies at the mortuary—and the accused, named Lau Chan, both of whom were employed in the engine-room, had some words which resulted in a quarrel, during which the accused man is alleged to have stabbed the deceased, as there were two severe wounds on the body.

The accused will be brought up at the Magistracy this morning and charged with the crime.



## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council takes place this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

THE LATE SIR KAI HO KAI.  
H.E. the Governor will move the following Resolution:—"This Council desires to record its deep sorrow at the death of Sir Kai Ho Kai, for 24 years one of its most brilliant and devoted members; and to tender to his widow and family its heartfelt sympathy with them in their bereavement."

## ORDERS OF THE DAY.

First reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to amend the Deportation Ordinance, 1912 and 1913."

First reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Ordinance, 1908."

First reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to exempt certain securities on the observance of precautions against Piracy."

First reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to exempt certain securities on imported goods from the operation of the Bills of Sale Ordinance, 1888."

Second reading of the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons."

Committee on the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Chinese Passenger Ships," as defined by the Chinese Passenger Act, 1885, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally."

\* Will not be proceeded with at this meeting.

## SERIOUS ASSAULT ON A POLICE OFFICER.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday, three Chinese women were charged with being in unlawful possession of freshly-cut pine branches, on the Government plantations in the vicinity of Samshui. The first woman was also charged with assaulting Acting-Inspector McKay with the object of preventing her lawful apprehension.

From the story of Inspector McKay, it appears that on the 20th July he observed three women, each of whom was carrying bundles of pine branches, coming down the hillside. The woman in front, the first defendant, was seized, but the other two women ran away. The first defendant struggled violently, and threw herself face downward on the ground. Witness had to sit down to hold her, and when he tried to carry her she caught hold of the trees. The woman then called out for assistance, and two men came, one from the hillside above, and another from the road. Both were carrying bamboos, and came from the village just below. Witness took hold of her by the hair, and then she prodded him in several places viciously with a hair-pin. The man who was in the road held out his hand and demanded "cunshaw." Witness refused, and this man thereupon hit him in the back with a bamboo. He delivered a second blow, which knocked witness' helmet over his eyes. The woman, whom the officer still held, got on to her feet, and then the witness received blows on each side of the face, injuring his jaw, and dislodging some of his teeth. He was then knocked down into a hole, his prisoner being pulled in with him. Witness eventually made his way to Mr. Goldring's house.

In answer to the Magistrate, Inspector McKay said that he must have become unconscious when he was thrust into the hole, for, although he could not remember it, from the marks on his chest and body the men must have continued to hit him with the pole. As a result of the affair he would have to have about 14 teeth out. The first defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour for the assault, and fined \$10, or 14 days for unlawful possession of pine branches. The other two women were fined \$10, or a month.

## \$2,000,000 A DAY.

## WHAT PEACE WOULD SAVE.

Canon William Leighton Grane, author of "The Passing of War," who presided at the Peace Congress at Liverpool, spoke of the possibilities of a federated Europe. That realisation of a United States of Europe was a thing of the future. We had already got in Europe a certain perverse paradoxical attempt at solidarity in the shape of the grouping of the Powers. So long as the whole idea of the peace of Europe was a thing of the future, he did not see very clearly any way out, or any real change in the state of things which all agreed to be deplorable to the last degree. (Hear, hear.) Two million pounds per day was the price to Europe of the present state of things. What that meant in the way of stopping social reform and hindering things that were most essential to the welfare of the peoples involved no one could describe. The Concert of Europe was a thing which had lately rather fallen into disrepute. It had certainly been guilty in the past of many sins, but they had recently seen it act and behave as a real power for good in the world, and there did not seem to be any real reason why the Concert of Europe should not in the future do an enormously great work.

## SHAMEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Following are the minutes of a Committee meeting held on the 20th July:—

Present:—Messrs. O. V. Lanning (Chairman), F. W. Carey, A. V. Hogg and G. C. Kitching.

## R. N. CANTEN.

The CHAIRMAN stated that he had heard from Lieut. Comdr. Dixon, R.N., that he could do nothing further until he hears from the Commander-in-Chief as to whether he is in favour of receiving outside assistance for the purpose of building the proposed Royal Naval Canteen.

## BYE-LAW NO. 17.

The CHAIRMAN said he had interviewed Mr. Bradley of the Office of Works, Shanghai, in connection with the plans of the Victoria Hotel and the Karanjia building, and he was of the opinion that the Victoria Hotel plans were quite in order, but that the original plan of the architects of the Karanjia building was an infringement of bye-law No. 17.

As their revised plan was in order, the building could be proceeded with based on such.

## DEFENCE CORPS.

Letters have been sent out to all the firms to ascertain what members of their staff are willing to accept duties in Class B. It was proposed to form a Defence Committee consisting of Mr. Hogg as the Council's representative, Comdr. C. C. Walcott, R.N. (retired), of the Shamene Defence Corps, and the Senior Naval Officer.

## MUNICIPAL BUNGALOW.

A letter was read from Messrs. Loxley & Co. stating that they were willing to renew the lease for a further period of two years on the same conditions as before, to which the Council agrees.

## THE WEST RIVER FLOODS.

## FURTHER REPORT BY MR. A. E. WOOD.

The following further report by Mr. A. E. Wood was written at Wuchow on the 19th inst.:—

We have come up through Tak Hing Chau to Wuchow, where this is being written. A few miles above Shiu Hing the character of the country alters, and from flowing through the flat tract of Ko Yiu district the river passes thence forward between hills that come down close on either side, and the character of our problem accordingly changes. The most important point to note is that there are no embankments in these parts and that the flood water drains off rapidly, enabling the second crop to be readily planted.

At Tak Hing we called upon Mr. Robb at the American Reformed Presbyterian Mission, who is administering the relief that lies in his power. To our offer of rice he will reply in a day or two, when he has collected reports from his colleagues, who were at the moment engaged on enquiries through the countryside.

From him and from the District Officer, Mr. Sham, whom we afterwards visited, we gathered that the outlook is not nearly so serious as in Ko Yiu district, where, as I have already explained, the situation is complicated by broken embankments. But from the figures supplied—19,706 needy victims of the flood, 1,938 ruined houses, and not more than 38,000 catties of relief rice to date—I expect that our help will be required. This morning we reached Wuchow, where the British Consul, Mr. Fletcher, gave us every assistance. With him we called upon the Christian Alliance Mission, where we met Mr. Jaffray and his colleagues, who know the country well. Mr. Jaffray was engaged with Mr. Clement on the Kwong Sai Famine Relief of 1903.

The affected areas follow the lines of the Lau and Fu rivers, where the water came down quickly but quickly passed away, having destroyed the first crop, but leaving it possible to plant the second. There are no embankments.

The situation is not regarded as desperate, but there is bound to be a certain poverty for some months to come. The Christian Alliance Mission, working with the Wesleyan and Baptist Missions, proposes to administer regular relief and will inform me as soon as possible of the help that Hongkong can give. The Chinese officials are organizing a depot for the cheap sale of rice, at about \$4.00 a picul. Mr. Fai, the taoai, or, as he is now called, the tao yin, tells me that Nanning is the centre from which this scheme is being worked. Nanning itself, it now appears, has had no flood. When it telegraphed to Canton for 10,000 piculs of rice, as I reported before, it was telegraphing on behalf of Wuchow and district, and in its capacity as relief depot. While rejoicing in Nanning's immunity from flood, one must face the fear of later rains up there, as this year's flood has been unusually early. Tomorrow we return to Ko Yiu district.

## THOSE "FURIES."

## AND HOW THEY MAY SPOIL OUR HOME LEAVE.

Sir,—I have been in the East for the past seventeen years with my wife, who is a great lover of art. We have just arrived in England, only on six months' leave, and find most of the principal places closed to us.

Surely, the secretary of a gallery or museum or someone in authority might issue passes to people of respectability?

## SHORT LEAVE.

The above simply-worded correspondence was huddled away in the corner of a Home paper under a heading which seemed to indicate that the sub-editor who perpetrated the head-line philosophically considered that such an experience was "very hard luck"—and that was all. No doubt he was a dull sort of gentleman to whom exile in a country the influence of which makes Home and its attractions much more valuable in our minds, which creates a frequent peculiar yearning, was but an empty and meaningless picture drawn from some Oriental romance penned by someone who has never risked a journey beyond the Continent and a cool chateau; one to whom the "mysteries of the East" are but the result of an imagination akin to "the stuff-dreams are made of." This is how it appeared to me, at any rate. I became suddenly very angry with one who was so blind or emotionless as to be incapable of discovering tragedy in those very simple lines. Why did he not raise a tumult against those irresponsible women—they are called "furies" and yet are allowed to roam about the country—why did not his pen become white-hot with the intensity of his feelings for exiles who had come Home "after seventeen years in the East," only to find themselves in a not-wanted-bolled-and-barred-atmosphere, and why oh! why did he not heap thousands of fiery and vitriolic words upon the heads of these maniacal vote-hunters to such an extent that their fury would be out-furied—and then the end? But no, people at Home seem to look upon these women as a sort of insoluble evil, as a new species of women-kind who must be tolerated because they exist.

Yet this philosophic tolerance will not satisfy those of us who cherish the thought of a leave—even though it be a short one—in the Home country. We are looking forward with quite a natural eagerness to go wandering round the old haunts once again. Are we to be denied this long-awaited re-wooing by a lot of un-wooded women? Is the gloomily-cerie Museum, which awed us into wonder and made us dream startling dreams when as youngsters we paraded open-mouthed among its huge cases and grim reminders of a former age, to be denied us? Are we to be robbed of that ecstasy of feeling created by looking with a now trained and critical eye upon "specimens" which, in those adventurous days of youthfulness, made us tread warily and glance back with a frightened look into the gloom which held a ferocious-looking Egyptian warrior who appeared to be ominously alive? All because of this cankerous new female specie?

And the charm of the National and other galleries, the treasured possessions of which seemed to make us feel suddenly very small and insignificant; are they gone from us for ever? That simple and beautiful picture in the corner, depicting a peaceful landscape seemingly being lulled to slumber by the gentle rays of a fast disappearing sun; which kept us quietly apart from the others because in that huge and outwardly chilly-spirited London this dainty creation of the paint brush reminded us of a home which, on a clear evening, always nestled in the same restful setting of sun and woodland. Is that now to be but a mere memory? Hard and cruel wishes for the people who will deny us these pleasures are voluntarily created and expressed.

There is a quiet corner in the gardens at Kow which I want to visit again; the familiar kiosk where numerous happy tea parties and tête-à-têtes have been enjoyed has, alas! fallen a victim to the fire of the "furies." I want to sit once more in that secluded corner, within hearing distance of the murmurings of the Thames and the light laughter of boating parties, where the air is laden with the sweet breath of many lovely flowers and you can enjoy watching others enjoying themselves without being seen. It was a corner into which you could disappear and forget everything but the joy and gratefulness at being alive and able to take part in such a picture of happy humanity released from the big business hive but a few miles away. And because of these beauty-destroying women is this renewal of an old and cherished solace to be forbidden?

Again, there may be in your memory a quaint little village church around which all the singing birds in the land seemed to hover and chirp their praises as you went in to pray. You remember a venerable Vicar whose bowed and silvered head seemed to demand reverence as he chanted, and who became almost of another world when the rays of the morning sun forced themselves through the deep colouring of the stained glass windows and fell athwart his holy features. That happy, and perhaps to some sad, reminder of many an impressive family gathering may also have vanished because of these horrible females; for they have no reverence for even that which is so hallowed and holy as a country church, and you will look for the old church with the old family pew—with perhaps your own initials scratched in an unobtrusive corner—in vain.

It is hard to realise that all these old joys will present a forced icy and impenetrable reserve when we return and rush to greet them with open arms; all because of those cold heartless women. And if you are lucky in the possession of an ancestral home with ivy-clad gables, you may be barred from entering even here—it may have been burned down.

These of us who look at things in this way could provide a very speedy remedy for these new era women, unconventional and very final thought it might be.

C. R.

## RUBBER PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

During the course of the three years which have elapsed since the last International Rubber Exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Hall at Islington, the position of the rubber industry has undergone no very startling change, but it has become possible to estimate with greater accuracy the effect upon the trade of the introduction of cultivated rubber upon a vast and steadily increasing scale. If we turn to the prospectus of a typical rubber company in the early part of 1910, when promoters were so busily engaged in attracting the attention of the investing public to estates "admirably adapted to the growth of rubber" in every part of the Malay Peninsula, we invariably find that, with the area already planted, and about to be planted in future years, the annual produce of the raw material is shown in a steadily ascending scale, while the prices are set forth in an inverse ratio, which generally drops to about 2s. 6d. per lb. at the end of a long term of years. No attempt was made in those piping times to explain how the enormous increase in rubber, shown in the forecast, was to be disposed of; it seemed sufficient to allow for this matter in the fall in price. Thus we find on one estate the rubber valued in 1911 at 6s. 6d. per lb., in 1912 at 5s. 6d., in 1913 at 4s. 6d., and thereafter dropping steadily by 6d. per annum to 3s. 6d. per lb., by which time the weight of rubber harvested was to be 30 times that grown in 1911. In this particular instance it seemed impossible to imagine rubber at anything less than 3s. 6d. per lb., out of which the cost of collecting and marketing was taken at 1s. 6d. per lb. (a very usual amount in those days), leaving a net revenue of 2s. per lb. The fortunate planter. No wonder that these prices proved a tempting bait to the public at large, and that the coffers of the promoters were filled to overflowing.

For some reason or other, as we have shown on previous occasions, the manufacturer did not at first take kindly to the cultivated rubber, as he failed to find in it certain of the qualities to which he was accustomed in the wild products from the Amazon, and consequently "fine Para" still continued to maintain the pride of place, shown in a value of nearly a shilling a pound more than the best qualities of rubber from the Straits Settlements and Ceylon. As more and more of the cultivated rubber came on the market, values declined, until the minimum price of the prospectus of 2s. 6d. per lb. was reached many years before the maximum output of that flattering estimate was reached. Thereupon rubber producers began about a year ago to consider seriously how it might be possible to obtain better prices, and to prove to the manufacturer that it was all a matter of old-fashioned prejudice to prefer Para to plantation, and to seek how it might be possible to induce him to give, if anything, more for "smoked sheet" and "pale crepe" than for the highly-prized wild rubber from South America. There can be no possible doubt that the serious decline in the price of rubber has been a blessing in disguise to many of the producers, and that the effect of this decline has been to bring about certain much-needed economies on the rubber estate. As was shown by a correspondent on June 16th, in lieu of the former estimate for collecting and marketing of 1s. 6d. a lb., it seems possible on a well-managed property to reduce the "all in" cost to 8/6d. per lb., and on some large plantations recent figures tend to confirm this forecast. There is no doubt that, during the boom period, land was bought at excessive prices, and that far too high a value was often placed on immature trees, planted more closely than was advisable. Practical experience has shown that a spacing of 20x20—that is, approximately 100 trees to the acre—is the best for a high yield, and the planting on some of the older estates is far too crowded. In circumstances such as these it may not be possible to bring down the cost to the above figure, but it is quite reasonable to expect that an outlay of 1s. on the cost of production and marketing will yield a very good profit on rubber sold at 2s. per lb., and that prices may fall further without reducing the grower to his last trenches. The keynote of the present exhibition is the search for further uses of rubber, and in this direction manufacturers and others will do well to bestir themselves. Rubber roads and rubber floors, rubber playgrounds for our school-children, and even rubber walks in our gardens need not be far distant, and if cheap rubber will bring us these luxuries no steps should be left unturned to direct public attention to such possibilities.—The Times.

## THE ACCOMMODATING CHETTY.

Anyone who habitually reads the Home papers, particularly those which deal with sport, remarks the *Malay Mail*, is familiar with the advertisements, not of money-lenders for the time, but of "financial agents," "retired business men," with surplus capital, etc., etc., who state that they are prepared to advance to ladies and gentlemen sums of money varying from £5 to £50,000 "on note of hand alone." These amiable philanthropists have, it would appear, so complete a trust in the integrity of the public in general, and particularly of the hard-up portion thereof, that they require no sureties or security, they make "no advance enquiries," and the desired advance, however large or however small, is forthcoming with secrecy and despatch. At least, so it would appear from their advertisements. In the Mid-East the money-lending business is monopolised by various Indian races. These publish no attractive advertisements to lure the unwary, nor do they deceive potential customers as to the nature of the terms on which they are prepared to do business. They are accommodating people, but, as with their European counterparts, the accommodation which they are prepared to give without security is relatively small, and the amount forthcoming is usually based upon the capacity of a client to repay. It is with surprise, therefore, that we read the following extract from the report of proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court, Singapore, last week:—

In the course of an application for a receiving order against Ho Yang Peng, made by Mr. G. S. Corcor, it transpired that the debtor was indebted to Nagappa Chetty to the extent of \$101,700.97. His Lordship asked upon what security the money was lent and the Chetty who appeared with the creditor's power of attorney replied:—

His Lordship: What did you lend it upon?—A promissory note.

Ten thousand pounds?—Yes.

## IVAN CHEN STAGGERED.

## BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA, July 13th.

Ivan Chen, the Chinese Plenipotentiary who is now on his way back to Peking on the break up of the Tibet Conference, arrived at Calcutta to-day from Simla. Interviewed, he expressed a desire to avoid discussion of all political topics. He said he could not, as a matter of course, be expected to express his views on the results of the Tibet Conference at Simla, nor was he prepared to say anything about China's foreign policy or anything relating to the political future of China. As regards his impressions of India he said the way the administration of the country was carried on was most wonderful. There were, Ivan Chen said, only a handful of British ruling over three hundred million Indians, and this according to him was a staggering political phenomenon. India as a country impressed Ivan Chen most favourably. He said when he travelled from Calcutta to Simla last cold weather he saw barren fields everywhere on the way, but coming down from Simla he saw the barren land transformed into a land of smiling plenty with its rich luxuriant fields, and on every side fertility. It made him grasp the fact why the British were so keen in maintaining their rule over India. Everywhere Ivan Chen saw signs of progress, and he was of opinion that it reflected great credit upon the British administration of the country. India was a wonderful country. Ivan Chen reiterated that he had thoroughly enjoyed his stay here, having met with every courtesy from all with whom he came into contact. This was Ivan Chen's second visit to India. He had been in Rangoon in 1911 while on his way to Bharno to take up an appointment there; but before he could leave Rangoon the revolution had broken out in China and he was recalled to Peking.

## WEATHER SIGNS.

## FIVE WOMEN TALKING TOGETHER.

Signs of coming rain may be gleaned, says Professor Kuck, in the *Hamburger Nachrichten*, not only from the behaviour of animals and plants and certain phenomena of the heavens, but from sundry signs that meet our eyes by our hearths and homes.

If the soot in the chimney flickers, or if where there is an open hearth it glows on the links of the chain, while small sparks come and go; if the wood refuses to burn properly and only glows; if the window, the saucerpan on the hearth or the cement floor perspires; if the pump becomes damp, then every home-keeping person knows that rain is at hand.

If again the sausage becomes flabby and the bacon damp, and the seythe tarnishes, and the coffee-beans refuse to grind nicely rain may be expected; if stockings ruckle down people say: "Water is dragging my stockings down." "If smells won't leave a house rain is sure to come," says a weather-book of Leonard Reymann, published at the beginning of the sixteenth century, and similar sayings are to be found to-day up and down the country.

Again, if the smithy, or the smoke issuing from it, smells; if the train stinks, that is, if the smoke from the engine has a bad odour; if the thatch of a cottage steams, or the clock ticks erratically or the watch refuses to go, the country man prophesies rain.

Most of these signs may be explained by the fact that in times of excessive dampness in the air there is a down draught, but in other cases sheer superstition comes into play. Ill-natured teasing and quarrels are said to spoil the weather; if a girl carries a rattle on her shoulder, or a rake that is thrown away lies with its teeth uppermost, rain cannot resist the evil charm and must come. Even if a piece of bread and butter falls on its buttered side this in many districts is construed as an unfailing sign of wet weather coming. If the sexton sows the grass in the churchyard, or five women stand together, or an exceptional number of women pass up and down the village street on a given day the weather cannot help breaking.

## INTIMATIONS

## BOY HAD RINGWORM VERY BAD ON HEAD

Head Quite Bald. Thick Layers of Scurf Kept Rising. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Rid Him of Trouble. Head Beautifully Clean.



18, Woodside Rd., Tonbridge, Kent, Eng.  
"A little over two years ago my little boy, age 9½ years, had ringworm appear very bad on his head, chiefly on the top. His little head was quite bald and thick layers of scurf kept rising. I tried some ointment but that did little or no good and I also tried several other ointments and other things that were recommended to me but all in vain. I began to feel quite disheartened until I saw about the free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and made up my mind to try them. To my surprise I could see a great improvement in only trying the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I therefore got one box of Ointment and the same of Soap, but before I had finished using them his head was beautifully clean and even the hair began to grow thick. There is no scurf or anything now. Cuticura Soap and Ointment rid him of the trouble."

"My other boy, age 7, had a nasty breaking out around his mouth. I put a little Cuticura Ointment on two nights in succession and that quite cured his mouth." (Signed) Mrs. M. Trench, June 2, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book free from nearest depot: F. Newberry & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; Leonard, Ltd., Cape Town; Potter, D. & C. Corp., Boston, U.S.A.

\* Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Sample free.

[89-4]

## CHS. J. GAUPP &amp; CO.,

## WATCHMAKERS

AND

## JEWELLERS.

## SURVEYING AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

## ZEISS PRISM BINOCULARS.

## SUN GLASSES.

## SILVER AND PRINCE'S PLATE.

Representatives—

## MAPPIN &amp; WEBB, LTD.

LONDON.

## ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD.

[34]

## CALDBECK,

## MACGREGOR &amp; CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

## THE NEW SUMMER DRINK

—OLD ENOUGH IN EUROPE.

BUT ALMOST UNKNOWN IN

HONGKONG!

## MARTINI VERMOUTH

AND

## ICED WATER.

The properties of a good Vermouth render it highly beneficial as a Tonic and appetiser; by taking it with Iced Water a refreshing drink just "long" enough is obtained.

[21]



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.  
Telegraphic Address: "Press."  
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as Solicitors for and on behalf of THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION it is our intention to apply to the Legislative Council of Hongkong for leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ordinance 1866." The proposed Bill is printed hereunder.

Dated the 28th day of July, 1914.  
JOHNSON, SPOOKS & MASTER,  
Solicitors for and on behalf of  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

"Do it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

Short Title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Amendment Ordinance."

2. Section 20 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "to take and accept any lands, houses, or other real or personal property in satisfaction, liquidation, or payment of any debt absolutely and bona fide previously due and owing to the Company, and also to take any mortgage or other lien or charge on real or personal property as a security for any monies actually and bona fide previously due to the Company or for which any person may have rendered himself liable to the Company, and to hold such lands, houses and other real and personal property respectively for such reasonable time as may be necessary for selling and disposing of and converting the same into money" and by the substitution thereof of the following words:—

"To take, accept, enforce, realise or deal with any security now held or which may hereafter be held by the Company for any monies owing or to become owing to the Company, or for any liabilities incurred or to be incurred by or to the Company towards or by the Company by way of mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, deposit or otherwise howsoever of every kind of property or rights."

Amendment of Section 20 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1866.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

Captain T. R. Evans, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 5th Aug., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th Aug. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1914. [93]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## S.S. "BENVENUE."

FROM LEITH, MIDDLEBROOK, LONDON AND BRATIS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th Aug. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th Aug., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th Aug., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1914. [91]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision. Address—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road. Telephone No. 400. Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [92]

## WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, from 1st November, for six months or one year. Four Bedrooms, Dining and Drawing Room, Garden. Kennedy, Bowen, or Robinson Road level preferred.

Reply—Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 28th July, 1914. [89]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIFTY CENTS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914, will be PAYABLE on FRIDAY, the 14th August, 1914, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 4th August, to FRIDAY, the 14th August (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JOHN ARNOLD, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 28th July, 1914. [936]

## NOTICE.

SOCIÉTÉ DES PULPES ET PAPIERIES DU TONKIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND and FINAL CALL of HAIPHONG, \$25 per Share on the 8% Preference Shares will become due and Payable on the 1st day of August, 1914, in accordance with the Resolutions passed at the Meeting of Shareholders held at Haiphong on 25th May last.

Payment may be made to either of the following Banks:—THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

The rate of Exchange at which payment of this Call will be accepted is 63 per cent. premium, as the Capital is in Haiphong Currency and every \$100 will therefore cost \$108.50 Hongkong Currency.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Local Secretaries. Hongkong, 27th July, 1914. [978]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

A MEETING of Members will be held at the JOCKEY CLUB Office TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 31st July, at 5 o'clock P.M., to arrange about the Subscription Griffins for next year's Race Meeting.

G. H. POTTS, Acting Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [971]

## WEI HAI WEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEEB, L.C.P. [1343]

## FOR SALE.

PIANO, by COLLARD & COLLARD, in fine condition. Please apply to—MRS. VON PRINZ, Care of THE GERMAN CONSULATE. Hongkong, 28th July, 1914. [982]

## HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

WE are prepared to conclude Contracts for Perpetual Work. We guarantee our Qualifications, but ask our Price, which is standard and reasonable. Ring us up and come to an arrangement before the chance is lost.

H. E. VICTOR, Manager, 6, Des Vaux Road Central (First Floor). Telephone No. 650. Hongkong, 15th May, 1914. [710]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Hoses and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$6.37 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO. Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [559]

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE. Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Canton Marbles in Various Shades. Telephone 1219. Hongkong, 18th April, 1914. [585]

## INTIMATIONS

# LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

(TELEPHONE 97).

## NOW SHOWING

## NEW DESIGNS

## IN

# BABY CARRIAGES

## HIGH-CLASS

## COACH

## FINISH

## IN

## EFFECTIVE

## COLOURS.

## MODERATE PRICES.

## INSPECTION INVITED.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.



THE NAME REMINGTON STANDS FOR The Longest History, The Widest Experience, The Greatest Manufacturing Resources, The Most Complete and Comprehensive Product.

The Largest Selling Organisation of any concern in the Typewriter Business. From every angle and from every point of view, the REMINGTON qualifies as the "Recognized Leader Among Typewriters." FIRST AND ALWAYS Official Typewriter of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated).

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa [54]



## HAVE YOU USED KAMINIA OIL?

(Registered).

## THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE HAIR OIL.

For Beautifying and Increasing the Growth of the Hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring it to its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and refreshed. No other Hair Oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE. A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

PRICE ... 80 Cents a bottle, nett.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the Sole Agent, CHAO CHUCK WAN, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors—KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY, Bombay, India. [687]

## SIEN TING.

## SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong 20th March, 1914. [442]

## GRACA &amp; CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building). Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL POST CARDS, SEEDS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED: POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES FOR 1914. Hongkong, 1st July, 1914. [828]

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [45]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

FACE-ROOMED HOUSE in Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rental.

SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 43 with Wharf.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 18th May, 1914. [695]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions. From 1st September next. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 8th July, 1914. [915]

## AUCTION.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of August, 1914, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND below Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	Contents (Approximate).	Upset Price.
1	Below Kennedy Road, between Lot 2 and Lot 3, below Kennedy Road.	As per plan.	7,650 (about) 52 1/2	1,610

Hongkong, 28th July, 1914. [983]

## TO LET

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Apply—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [923]

## TO LET.

FLATS "WILDELL" No. 147, Wanchai Road, newly built each Flat with 3 Rooms, Kitchen, Bathroom and Servants' Quarters. "THE NEWK" No. 83, Peak. Apply to—SANG KEE, Care of COMPADORE DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [924]

## TO LET.

NO. 7, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK, thoroughly renovated and in good order. No. 9, BEAUFIELD ARCADE, Shop. No. 18, SHELLEY STREET.

Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 25th June, 1914. [755]

## TO LET.

3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the Ground Floor of Bello Buildings, 31, Wyndham Street. Apply to—P. A. XAVIER, Care of Hongkong Printing Press. Hongkong, 11th July, 1914. [980]

## TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING. TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [888]

## TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road. Fine View of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired. For further particulars, apply to—H. M. H. NEMAZEE. Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

## TO LET.

From 1st September, 1914.

## BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000 Reserve Funds—Sterling 2,500,000 at 2/—\$15,000,000 Silver ... \$17,650,000 Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$32,650,000 \$15,000,000

CORPORATE DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman. W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

B. H. Dodwell, Esq. G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. C. S. Gubbay, Esq. P. H. Holyoak, Esq. C. Landgraf, Esq. F. Lieb, Esq. J. A. Plimmer, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shellim. H. A. Siebs, Esq. Ad. Widmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR. ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—J. D. SMITH.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance. Or Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

A. G. STEPHEN, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [15]

## BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED. (INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER). Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000 Capital Paid-up ... 7,499,250 Reserve Funds ... 3,490,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA. BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Amoy, Kinkiang, Shanghai, Batavia, Kobe, Singapore, Bombay, London, Swatow, Calcutta, Manila, Talcho, Canton, Moji, Tainan, Daikou, Nagasaki, Takow, Foochow, Newchwang, Tamsui, Hongkong, New York, Tokyo, Kagi, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, San Francisco, Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE, 6, Des Vaux Road. Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application. K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager. Hongkong, 18th February, 1914. [648]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1849. HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000 Reserve Fund ... \$1,200,000 Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1494]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, A. G. STEPHEN, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION. HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: 85, Bishopsgate, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Kobe, Calcutta, Manila, Canton, Mexico, Cebu, Panama, Colon, Yokohama, Hankow, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,500,000 equal \$1,480,000 EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application. BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED. MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world. THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued. PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed. GEORGE HOGG, Manager. 8, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st October, 1912. [959]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH Handelsbank. (Netherlands India Commercial Bank). ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (\$25,000,000) Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 17,407,000 (\$1,450,533) Reserve Fund ... Fl. 6,512,000 (\$248,100)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA. LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS FRANKS BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager, No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [21]

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... \$1,500,000 Subscribed ... 1,125,000 Paid-up ... 582,500 Reserve Fund ... 465,000

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. L. LINTON, Manager. Hongkong, 10th July, 1914. [941]







## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

## THE BUTTER-TREE'S PRODUCT.

Shea butter, now attracting considerable attention, is the fat of a nut of western tropical Africa. The Shea tree, which may reach a height of 40 feet when not stunted by bush fires, begins bearing when 12 or 15 years old, and its very variable yield is said to reach sometimes as many as 20,000 nuts. A thick covering of pulp encases the nuts, which are smooth-shelled and of walnut-like size and shape. The kernels when dried contain 40 to 60 per cent. of the oil, but for extracting a pound of butter the natives require six pounds of decorticated kernels, which requirement is reduced by European machinery to three pounds, equivalent to 14 pounds of fresh fruit in the pulp. Shea butter is used by the natives as an unguent in rheumatic pains. When purified, it is edible, and is suitable for artificial butter, chocolate manufacturers, etc., and is also somewhat adapted for use in candles and soaps.

## WAVE-BENDING OF BIG SHIPS.

The bending-strain of the waves is much less in the great ocean liners than in smaller vessels. In a London Royal Institution lecture, Sir John Lyle pointed out that, when the waves are one half the length of the ship and one twentieth of the length in height, the stress is little more than in smooth water; but when the waves are as long as the ship, or one and a half times as long, the effects are much greater. As waves are seldom more than 500 feet long, the bending action on a 900-foot ship, like the *Aquitania*, is much less than on a 500-foot ship.

## GREAT EARTHQUAKES IN GROUPS.

To test his theory that the displacements causing great earthquakes are likely to produce other disturbances, Rev. H. V. Gill has investigated the British Association's list of 899 recorded world-shaking earthquakes. Only 215 of these prove to have been isolated disturbances, and 674, or three-fourths, occurred in groups of two or more within a week.

## A NOVEL LIGHTHOUSE.

The new unattended lighthouse guarding the approach to the capital of the island of Guernsey, in the English Channel, utilizes several novel features in providing a complete signal station for mariners at low cost. The rocks of the locality, though made extremely dangerous to navigation by the tidal currents and eddies sweeping over and around them, are small in area, and, instead of an ordinary expensive stone lighthouse, an 80-foot tower large enough for automatic apparatus has been built on Plate Fougere, a rock submerged at low water. This tower supplies a light, a foghorn, and the first ocean telephone call station ever established. The structure itself holds electric motors, air compressors, an automatic acetylene-gas plant and the telephone, and the apparatus is controlled through a submarine cable by a shore station a mile and a quarter away. A selenium cell near the lantern is connected to an alarm bell at the shore station. If the flash every ten seconds is obscured by fog or fails, the bell rings, and each blast of the siren is accompanied by another bell. The \$56,000 outlay for the tower and equipment is less than a fifth of what a stone lighthouse would have cost, while the two operators on shore take the place of four lighthouse attendants.

## MODERN ALCHEMY.

Assuming that lead is a disintegration product, there is reason to believe that lead from thorium may have higher atomic weight than that from uranium, though the two may be chemically identical. This seems to be confirmed by evidence obtained by F. Soddy and H. Hyman. Of the 0.35 per cent. contained in the mineral thorite, ten-elevenths are derived from thorium, and only one-eleventh from uranium, and samples of this lead gave 208.5 and 209.3, the international standard of atomic weight being 207.1. In spectroscopic comparison, one distinct line of ordinary lead became visible in thorite lead only after long exposure.

## THE INVISIBLE BIRD-MAN.

The so-called invisible aeroplane of Knobel, a German engineer, has wings of transparent celluloid instead of cloth, and, with a silent motor, is stated to be almost undetectable at a height of 3,000 feet. Besides letting the light pass, the transparent wings give the aviator an unobstructed view all around.

## BIG BUBBLES.

Blowing bubbles more than two feet in diameter, the latest soap-bubble blower of Prof. C. V. Boys, the British physicist, is a scientific toy that must impress the wonder-loving youth of the day. Instead of the old pipe-bowl, the part of the apparatus dipped into the solution of soap and glycerine seems to be an elongated cone of flexible fabric, and the film material taken up is inflated by a current of air forced through a bent blow-pipe by the mouth or an electric fan. A special cup or hollow head of the blow-pipe aids in bringing into use an increased amount of solution. Two stiffening strips of brass can be brought together so as to flatten out completely the cone bag, and this causes the bubble to become detached and float off in the air. The bubble can be made lighter by using a candle to heat the air forced into it.

## HOUSEFLY RANGE.

On liberating captured flies, marked for identification, Dr. Hundle has found that they travel farther in the open country than in towns, the usual maximum in thickly settled localities being about a quarter of a mile. In one experiment, where the flight was partly over open land, a single fly reached a distance of 770 yards, or nearly half a mile. The flies are not inclined to roam late in the day, and disperse less in the afternoon than in the morning. The newly liberated flies often mount vertically to a height of 45 feet or more.

## SIGNALS FROM SPACE.

The signalling thermometer of Dr. Richard Assmann is designed especially for upper air indications over the sea, the desert, or polar regions, where the small sounding balloons are usually lost. An attached arm is set to close an electric circuit at any desired temperature, and this explodes a bomb, signalling to the

observer by a puff of smoke that the predetermined degree of cold has been reached. By means of several thermometers, each having a bomb giving smoke of a distinctive colour, records of several successive stages of low temperature may be obtained.

## FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

In summer time one wishes that the Daylight Saving Bill which was so much discussed a year or two ago, had passed and become law, whereby we should all have been gently coerced into making the most of the glorious early morning hours, that are now practically wasted by everyone. Think what it would mean to get most of one's morning duties, domestic or otherwise, over by, say, ten o'clock, and be able to lace through the hottest hours of the day! Think of City offices closing soon after midday by the sun, though at the usual hour according to the readjusted clocks; the shops following suit an hour or so later, leaving the long and lovely evenings for the leisure and pleasure alike of those who work and those who play. But the Utopian scheme seems far from realization, and the wasteful English habit of starting the day late still prevails, so we must make the best of things as they are, and take life as easily as we can during the heat wave.

## WOMEN AND BOXING.

It seems to me that a great deal of nonsense has been written about the presence of women at the big boxing match this week. Modern women are keenly and intelligently interested in all forms of sport, and in all current events, and this particular event appears to have been considered as of immense importance, to judge by the prominence accorded it in the Press during the last week or two. If boxing contests are brutal exhibitions, such as the old-time prize fights are said to have been, then assuredly they should not be countenanced by decent-minded men; but if, as is claimed, they are fine displays by experts in the "noble art of self-defence," it is sheer impertinence to suggest that women should not witness them if they wish to do so.

I do not think women ought to practise boxing (jū jitsu is quite a different matter), nor do young women at any rate, for reasons that will readily be understood by every one who has even an elementary knowledge of physiology; but for the life of me I cannot see why they should not be lookers-on at a boxing match, any more than at a football or polo match, or any other form of sport.

## AS YOU LIKE IT.

There is plenty of precedent for the presence of women at contests of strength and skill; not, to be sure, drawn from the last century or so, when that curious invisible barrier arose between the sexes that is only now being surmounted, but from the earlier time when there was more brave comradeship between men and women. What a romance would not witness that bout between Charles the Wrestler and the young Orlando, aye, and lingered, as a great lady might, to felicitate the victor and bestow her guerdon upon him!

"Sir, you have wrestled well, and overcome more than your enemies." And how about "the days of chivalry" which are so often quoted, when fair and gentle ladies watched the tournaments fought gallantly and gallantly, yet perilously enough, ere the time came when the combat in the lists degenerated into a mere combative farce? Be sure the knights acquitted themselves all the better for the knowledge of the bright eyes that regarded them!

## A QUESTION OF TASTE.

The whole thing really resolves itself into a mere question of individual taste. Doubtless the majority of women were not greatly interested in this particular contest; I wasn't myself. Indeed, I have never seen a boxing match, even on the stage, though I know several women who considered the prize fight scene in "The House of Temperley" the best in the play, and went time after time to see it. Personally it does not appeal to me, but I would go a long way to see a fine fencing bout, or better still, a polo match—the king of games is polo to my mind! And if I had wanted to go to Olympia most certainly I should have gone; and I should not dream of criticising any woman who did go. *Chacun à son goût* is an excellent and kindly motto.

## THE RANGE OF FASHION.

I may seem to be indulging in more "fancies" than "fashions" to-day, yet "fashion," though usually applied only to clothes, is a word that covers the whole range of civilised life. Consciously or unconsciously we are all swayed by the fashion of the day, in our manners, our attire, and it is well when current fashions on the whole are the outcome of sensible and kindly ideas; as most of them are at present. Even the eccentricities of the curious folk generally termed "Futurists" merely provide a touch of that variety that is the very spice of life, and create harmless, indulgent mirth. They are not to be taken seriously.

## TO-DAY'S ILLUSTRATION.

The charming little French frock sketched above was seen at Hurlingham the other day, when the pretty young wearer was evidently tremendously interested in the polo (should women witness polo matches?). Of palest lemon and white soft tulle, the frock looked delightfully cool, and though it was most effective if really was very simply fashioned, its chief features the long overskirt with its frilled edge draped up at the back, and the circular shape given to the fullness in to a thick piping of the silk. It was worn over a blouse of white nixon and lace. The hat was of fine black lace over white aeroplane with small lemon tinted roses, and the sunshade of lemon chiffon over white bordered with black satin.—*DIAPORE in the Globe*.

Keep fit and well by taking "MONTERRAT" Lime Juice regularly in hot weather. It is a scientific adjunct to summer diet. Order from your Store-keeper and say firmly.

[381-4]

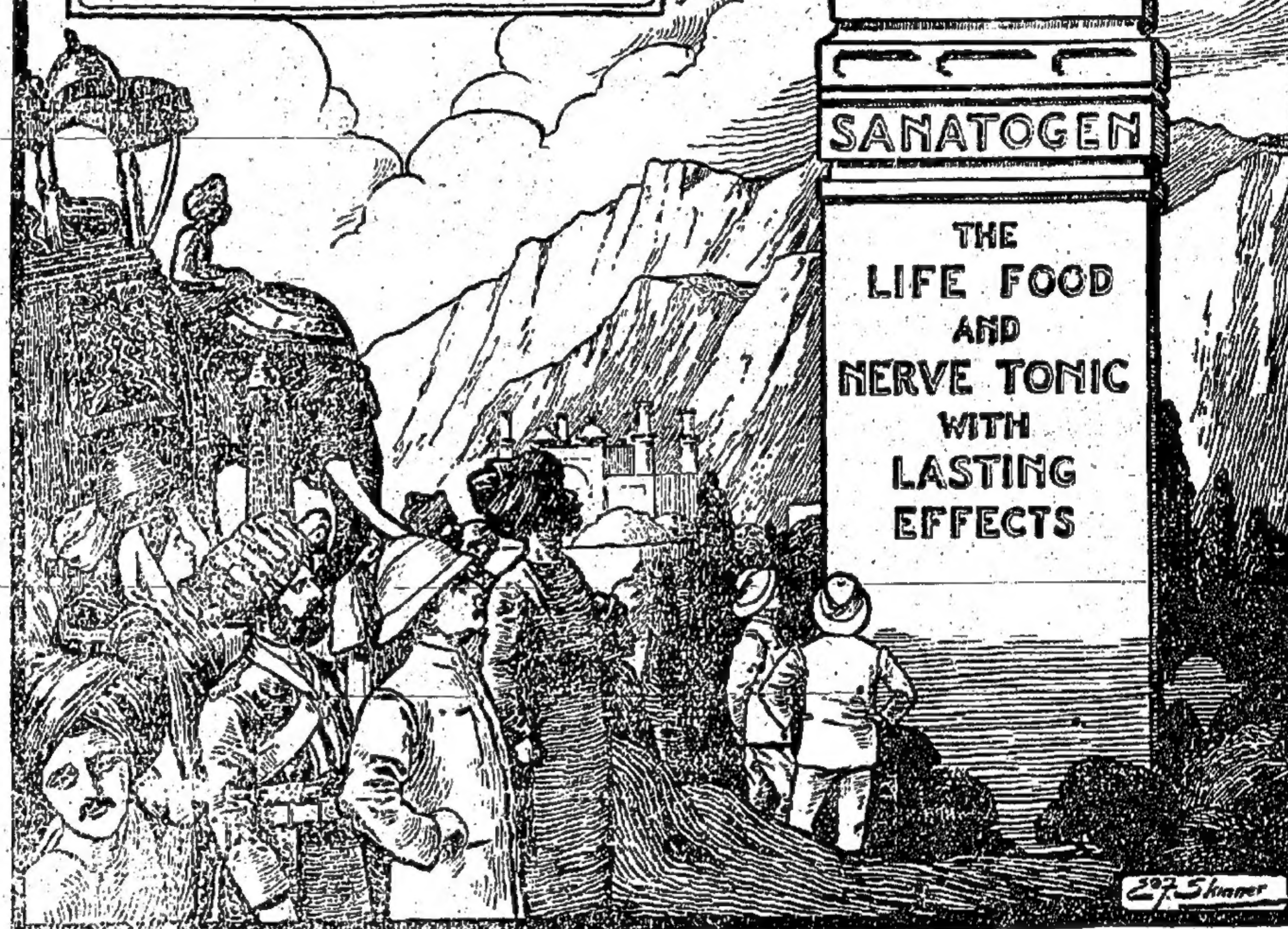
## You will find Sanatogen splendid for your Health in the Hot Season.

There is no time of the year when you so urgently need a tonic as during the hot weather, when your vital powers are low and you are most liable to suffer from Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Diseases, Fevers, Boils, etc. And there is no tonic which will so powerfully fortify you against these dangers as Sanatogen.

## Begin to take Sanatogen To-day.

That is why experienced Europeans in the East make a regular practice of taking Sanatogen at this time of the year. Letters from the most distinguished people, praising Sanatogen, are frequently published. For example, the Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson, Judge of the Supreme Court, Lahore, Punjab, where the heat is even greater than here, writes: "My experience with Sanatogen has been very favourable. I took it during the most trying season of the year and found it a great strengthener." And this letter—typical of thousands of others—is corroborated by equally strong testimony from medical men.

No proof of the value of Sanatogen—no evidence which you can possibly desire—is wanting. It only needs that you should take the little step between knowing and doing. Take this step now—your health demands it. Buy a bottle of Sanatogen at the nearest Chemist's, and you will be glad that you acted on this suggestion. And drop us a post-card, mentioning this paper, for a Free Copy of "The Art of Living." Address: A. Wulff & Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.



## SHIPPING IN PORT.

## STEAMERS.

ANNA, Norwegian str., 1,017, A. Arntzen, 23rd July—Bangkok 17th July, Rice and Cotton.—Chinese.  
ANNA MARU, Japanese str., 1,953, Tokemura, 18th July—Moji 13th July, Coal.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
BESU VALLEY, British str., 2,965, Abernethy, 19th July—Haiphong 17th July, General.—Order.  
CHIPPING, British str., 1,129, C. W. Schenk, 26th July—Weihaiwei 20th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
CHUO MARU, Japanese str., 4,387, W. W. Grecco, 27th July—San Francisco 27th July, General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.  
CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,127, W. Ross, 26th July—Shanghai 22nd July, General.—Chinese.  
CHOWTAT, German str., 1,115, E. Gathmann, 19th July—Swatow 18th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,163, J. Bendixen, 27th July—Swatow 26th July, Rice.—Chinese.  
DEWENT, British str., 1,536, Jenkins, 25th July—Saigon 21st July, Rice.—Chinese.  
DENNER, British str., 3,403, E. G. M. Dickinson, 28th July—Singapore 23rd July, General.—David Sassoon & Co.  
HALDIS, Norwegian str., 1,065, Jorgensen, 23rd July—Amoy 22nd July, General.—Java-China-Japan Line.  
HELEN, German str., 771, J. Jensen, 23rd July—Swatow 22nd July, General.—Jensen & Co.  
HORDA, German str., 2,000, Hensen, 26th July—Moji 20th July, General.—Hamburg-America Line.  
HSINGCHANG, Chinese str., 1,480, D. D. Ross, 26th July—Tientsin 19th July, General.—Chinese.  
HUE, French str., 743, A. Corneliusen, 26th July—K. C. Wan 25th July, General.—A. R. Marty.  
JOHANNE, German str., 352, Chr. Ulderup, 25th July—Haiphong and Hoolow, 21st July, General.—Jensen & Co.  
KANAKUK, British str., 2,593, F. J. Archbold, 17th July—Haiphong 13th July, Oil.—Standard Oil Co.  
KIRO MARU, Japanese str., 5,757, Hashimoto, 18th July—Moji 15th July, General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.  
KWANGSE, British str., 1,302, G. J. Spink, 23rd July—Swatow 22nd July, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.

LOKANG, British str., 1,978, D. W. Ritchie, 26th July—Chefoo 20th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
LOVAT, British str., 3,018, Glegg, 25th July—Moji 20th July, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
LUCOW, British str., 1,323, Meathrel, 26th July—Shanghai 22nd July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
MALAY MARU, Japanese str., 3,325, E. Sukawa, 26th July—Moji 22nd July, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
MENDIP RANGE, British str., 2,995, Foxworth, 23rd July—Moji 18th July, Coal.—Gillman & Co.  
NANKAI MARU, Japanese str., 2,112, Sakuma, 26th July—Moji 14th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
ONSAKO, British str., 1,713, Picknell, 22nd July—Java 13th July, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
REXMAR MARU, Japanese str., 1,743, Y. Kanada, 26th July—Dairen 13th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
SIBERIA, American str., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 24th July—San Francisco 25th June, General.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.  
SAMER RICHMOND, Dutch str., 573, Schermerman, 24th July—Singapore 17th July, Bulk Oil.—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.  
SKERRIES, British str., 2,953, 21st July—Java 12th July, Sugar.—Java-China-Japan Line.  
SWANLEY, British str., 2,907, W. E. Steele, 28th July—Manila 25th July, Ballast.—Carmichael & Co.  
TORILLA, British str., 3,188, C. J. Swanson, 27th July—Moji 22nd July, General.—David Sassoon & Co.  
TSCHEGGIN MARU, Japanese str., 2,001, Harada, 26th July—Moji 20th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
UNDA MARU, Japanese str., 2,950, Tanaka, 25th July—Moji 20th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
WAISHING, British str., 1,170, A. S. Woodget, 21st July—Saigon 18th July, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
YAMATO MARU, Japanese str., 1,312, L. Baba, 25th July—Karatsu 20th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Delta, for Hongkong, from Bombay, &c., Capt. A. S. Pitcher. Mr. A. M. Preston, Mr. N. G. Morrison, Dr. S. A. de S. Penara, Mr. A. M. Riley, Sgt. Clarke, Mr. H. M. Bazett, Mr. L. V. Bazett, Mr. C. Cruickshanks, Mr. H. Mortimer, Mr. C. N. Woodward, Capt. Ralling, and Mr. Fernandez.

Per Empress of Asia, from Vancouver, &c., Miss Annie Kierwood, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Pyle, Master Robt. Pyle, Capt. and Mrs. R. L. D. Whitfield, Mr. C. T. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Robertson, Masters W. L. and Merlin Robertson, Mr. A. Chariton and son, with amah, Mr. Elliot, Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Aubrey, Mr. and Mrs. D. Smith, Mr. A. H. Aglionby, Mr. W. J. Gradaki, Mr. P. B. Deane, Mr. Eisler, Mr. J. S. Bagram, Mr. G. Ramad, and servant, Mrs. D. A. Alonso, Mrs. A. Alonso, and Mrs. F. A. Leach.

## DEPARTED.

Per Igo Maru, for Europe, etc., Mr. John Brochon, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Wadia, Miss S. Watanabe, Dr. Silver, Mrs. S. Fuchi and 2 children, Mr. M. Shoda, Mr. Y. Miyajima, Mr. S. Shishido, Mr. I. Kusaka, Mr. S. Watanabe, Mr. A. F. Cornelius, Mrs. L. L. Moore, Mrs. Henry Taylor, Mrs. Sheely, Mr. Sheely, Miss T. Saku, Miss S. Yamada, Miss M. Miyada, Mrs. Gabelier, Messrs. M. Yamada, S. Goto, Y. Baku, Bernanoto, H. H. Pandya, P. Mohamed, M. L. Marjani, Y. Miyata, John Sorbio, Y. Nakajima, T. Koyama and M. V. J. V. Boeck.

Per Igo Maru, for Australia, etc., Mr. J. Ross Smith, Mr. S. Mihara, Mr. Aways, Dr. Mortenson, Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. O. Roseman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Feldstein, Miss L. L. Clayton, Miss E. F. Rawson, Mr. M. G. Veloso, Mr. G. Veloso, Miss Thompson, Miss Beakbanc, Mr. B. Chapman, Mr. E. H. Melby, Capt. Matthews, Mr. J. Andrew, Mr. S. Ocampo, Capt. M. E. Murray, Mr. W. D. Pambor, Mr. and Mrs. Titus, Mr. F. Naruhon, Mr. and Mrs. Titus, Mr. H. Moffey, Most Rev. J. J. Hart, Major Thos. L. Hartigan, Mr. and Mrs. Antolier and 2 children, Messrs. R. del Casal, J. M. Brodeth, Ekko Kornerum, V. Conde, L. Lewis, K. Anderson, Bennett, Leglise, J. B. Godkin and Metin.

## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JULY TO DECEMBER 1913. With Index. Price 7/5. On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 5th March, 1914.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 29th at 11.15 a.m.—Pressure has increased slightly in southern districts, and considerably from South Japan to Shanghai.

The typhoon has moved rapidly to N.N.E. At 6 a.m. this morning it was in the vicinity of Vladivostok.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.27 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT.	FORECAST.
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	S.W. winds, moderate; cloudy; some rain.
Formosa Channel	(S.W. winds, fresh.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook.	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

29th JULY, 1914, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	7 a.	29.04	67	—	—	0	or
Namuro	6 a.	28.89	—	—	SE	4	—
Bakodate	"	29.67	—	—	ENE	2	—
Tokio	"	29.69	—	—	SW	1	—
Koshi	"	29.78	—	—	WSW	1	—
Nagasaki	"	29.76	—	—	SW	4	—
Kagoshima	"	29.84	—	—	SW	1	—
Oshima	"	29.85	—	—	—	0	—
Naha	"	29.83	—	—	—	1	—
Ishijima	"	29.74	—	—	SW	1	—
Santa Is.	"	29.97	—	—	—	0	—
Chafco	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	"	29.51	73	82	SSW	3	bo
Hankow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	"	29.61	80	—	SSW	1	om
Gatallaf	"	29.33	81	—	SSW	9	om
Sharp Peak	7 a.	29.54	87	—	SE	2	b
Amoy	6 a.	29.82	82	91	SE	1	b
Swatow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihou	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tainan	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuzhou	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	6 a.	29.74	80	91	SE	1	o
Hongkong	"	29.75	82	84	SW	4	ey
Gap Hook	"	29.75	78	—	SW	4	o
Macao	"	29.71	80	—	SW	3	o
Wuchow	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hohow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phu Lien	6 a.	29.67	89	—	—	4	o
Tourane	"	29.75	82	—	WSW	2	o
Cape St. James	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apurri	"	29.85	78	—	SW	1	o
Manila	"	29.78	74	—	—	0	o
Legaspi	"	29.89	78	—	SW	1	b
Iloilo	9 a.	29.81	81	—	SW	1	b
Bacolod	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cebu	"	29.92	84	—	—	1	b
Labuan	"	—	—	—	—	—	—

T. E. CLAXTON, Director.

1 BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h haze, i lightning, o overcast, p passing shower, q squall, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w view, wst.

7 RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 29th

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On 29th at 6 a.m.	On 29th at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.70	29.75	29.76
Temperature	84	82	77
Humidity	81	84	97
Wind Direction	SW	SW	calm
Force	2	4	0
Weather	opt	cg	ork
Rain	—	0.27	—

Highest open-air Temperature on 29th, 89.  
Lowest open-air Temperature on 29th, 81.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 30th July to 5th August, 1914.

Days of Week.	Days of Month.	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'kong. Mean Time.	Height.	H'kong. Mean Time.	Height.
Thurs.	30	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		2 35	6.4	9 12	2.6
Fri.	31	3 40	4.6	8 45	3.0
		5 26	4.1	11 2	2.2
Satur.	1	4 28	6.2	9 27	3.4
		6 39	4.0	10 18	3.7
Sun.	2	5 30	6.7	11 35	1.1
		8 41	4.0	11 20	3.8
Mon.	3	6 30	7.1	2 18	0.7
		9 39	4.0	—	—
Tues.	4	7 26	7.5	3 24	3.7
		10 18	4.1	2 56	0.5
Wed.	5	8 20	7.5	1 21	3.6
		10 43	4.2	3 32	0.5



## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY.STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,  
AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN,  
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,  
AFRICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

The Steamship

"DEVANHA"  
Captain W. R. Hickley, carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from  
this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY,  
the 1st August, 1914, at Noon, taking  
Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports,  
in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MONGOLIA,"  
from Colombo, passengers' accommodation  
in which vessel is secured before departure  
from Hongkong.Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for  
France and London (under arrangement)  
will be transhipped at Colombo into  
the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to  
Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for  
London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay  
and transhipped to the s.s. "INDIA," due  
in London on the 12th Sept. 1914.Parcels will be received at the Office  
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are  
required.For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [1]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL  
LINE.FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA  
SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

The Steamship

"ROYAL PRINCE"  
Captain Coull, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd August.This Steamer has excellent accommodation for  
a limited number of Saloon Passengers.For Freight and Passage, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [18]

## FOR FREMANTLE, W.A. (DIRECT).

The British Steamship

"ONSANG"  
Captain Picknell, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd August.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [79]

GLEN LINE  
(McGREGOR, GOW & CO.), LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

The Steamship

"GLENLOCHY" (Capt. E. J. Stallard).  
The Steamer will be despatched for the above  
Ports on or about 10th August.Saloon Fare, Hongkong to Glasgow  
or London.For freight or passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [985]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "ST. EGBERT"  
On or about 25th August.For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [988]

## FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,  
and forPRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS,  
& Comprehensive and Complete Record  
of theNEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in theHONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,with which is incorporated  
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRAVEL SERVICE.Subscription, paid in advance  
\$12 per annum. Postage  
39 to any part of  
the World.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	DEPART	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	W. R. Hickley	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st Aug. at Noon
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SYRA	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	O. R. Longden, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th Aug.
LONDON, HULL & ANTWERP	GLENLOCHY	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	E. J. Stallard	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Co., Ltd.	About 10th Aug.
LONDON & ANTWERP	CARNARVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	J. H. H. H. H.	J. H. H. H. H.	On 31st Aug.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SAZONIA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 12th Sept.
MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AMARONE	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 11th Aug.
MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Aug. at 10 a.m.
MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	O. J. D. ANDERS	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd Aug.
GENOA, HAVRE & HAMBURG	JOZANTA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 30th Sept.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SACHSEN	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 11th Aug.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	MARKOMANIA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th Aug.
HAVRE, EMDEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SENTEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 1st Sept.
HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	DORMUND	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 21st Sept.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 1st Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SITHORIA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd Aug.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PORTLAND	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 6th Aug. at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, SHAN, &c.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Aug.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	DEN OF AIRLIE	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th Aug. at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 19th Aug. at 4 p.m.
TRIESTE, Fiume, Venice via SINGAPORE, &c.	SIERRA MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	SANDER, WILHELM & Co.	About 5th Aug.
TRIESTE, Fiume, Venice via SINGAPORE, &c.	BOHEMIA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	SANDER, WILHELM & Co.	On 15th Aug. at 3 p.m.
NEW YORK	P. E. FRIDRICH	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 25th Aug.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ROYAL PRINCE	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.	On 5th Aug. at Noon.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	C. F. PERD. LARSEN	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 2nd Aug. at 1 p.m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF ASIA	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 4th Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SIBERIA	Am. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 11th Aug. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	About 6th Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Am. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	MELBOURNE & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 a.m.
FREMANTLE	ORANGE	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 8th Aug. at 3 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINCE WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 25th Aug. at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 5th Aug.
MEXICAN, PANAMA & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	KYU MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
JAPAN	YOSHIDA	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	DUNBAR	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 15th Aug. at D'light.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	NAMANG	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Aug. at 11 a.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th Aug. at 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAKO MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Aug.
MOJI & KOBE	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Aug. at D'light.
TIEN-TSIN VIA SWATOW, WU-HAIWEI & CHEFOO	CHIPPING	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Aug. at 10 a.m.
WEI-HAIWEI & TIEN-TSIN	LUCIFER	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ORCA	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	BOHEMIA	Am. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	SANDER, WILHELM & Co.	On 1st Aug. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	CHINA	Am. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 1st Aug. at M'night.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	ESANG	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Aug. at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHAOHING	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th Aug.
SHANGHAI	ANGRI	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	YINGCHOW	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th Aug. at M'night.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINCESS ALICE	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	MELBOURNE & Co.	About 5th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CORDELLER	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAMAGUCHI	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Aug. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YIPANAKA	Ger. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	To-day, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAIYO MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 5th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOSEI MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Aug. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DAIKI MARU	Jap. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	DOUGLAS LAFFRAE & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	DOUGLAS LAFFRAE & Co.	On 4th Aug. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	DOUGLAS LAFFRAE & Co.	On 7th Aug. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	DOUGLAS LAFFRAE & Co.	On 1st Aug. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	DOUGLAS LAFFRAE & Co.	On 4th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 8th Aug. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 11th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	To-day, a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Today.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	THE BANK LINE LIMITED	On 25th Oct.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	MELBOURNE & Co.	On 15th Aug. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1st Aug.	H. H. H. H.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th Aug. at 9 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINETHE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
INTENDED SAILINGS FOR 1914.—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.  
NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.

INTENDED SAILINGS FOR 1914.—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.

To VANCOUVER							To L'POOL		FROM L'POOL		FROM VANCOUVER						
STAMBERS	Hong-kong	Sh'hai W'osung	Naga-saki	Kobe	Yoko-hama	Vancouver	Quebec	Liver-pool	Liver-pool	Quebec	STAMBERS	Vancouver	Yoko-hama	Kobe	Naga-saki	Sh'hai W'osung	Hong-kong
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Wed'day 5 Aug.	8 Aug.	9 Aug.	11 Aug.	13 Aug.	22 Aug.	27 Aug.	3 Sept.	10 Ju'y	17 July	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	23 July	6 Aug.	7 Aug.	9 Aug.	11 Aug.	14 Aug.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Wed'day 19 Aug.	22 Aug.	24 Aug.	26 Aug.	28 Aug.	9 Sept.	17 Sept.	24 Sept.	17 Ju'y	24 July	MONTEAGLE	29 July	14 Aug.	17 Aug.	Moji 19 Aug.	22 Aug.	25 Aug.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Wed'day 2 Sept.	5 Sept.	6 Sept.	8 Sept.	10 Sept.	19 Sept.	21 Sept.	1 Oct.	24 July	31 July	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6 Aug.	17 Aug.	18 Aug.	N'saki 20 Aug.	24 Aug.	26 Aug.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	Wed'day 16 Sept.	19 Sept.	21 Sept.	23 Sept.	25 Sept.	7 Oct.	15 Oct.	22 Oct.	7 Aug.	14 Aug.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	20 Aug.	3 Sept.	4 Sept.	6 Sept.	8 Sept.	11 Sept.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Wed'day 30 Sept.	3 Oct.	4 Oct.	6 Oct.	8 Oct.	17 Oct.	22 Oct.	29 Oct.	21 Aug.	28 Aug.	EMPEROR OF ASIA	3 Sept.	14 Sept.	15 Sept.	17 Sept.	21 Sept.	23 Sept.

## PASSAGE RATES—HONGKONG TO LONDON.

Steamers	Passage Rates	Notes
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	£71.10	Male and Sleeping
EMPEROR OF ASIA	£71.10	Male and Sleeping
EMPEROR OF INDIA	£65	Car Berth across
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	£65	Car Berth across
MONTEAGLE	£43	Canada £8 additional

Hour of Departure.—All Steamers sail from Hongkong at Noon.  
Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets to points in Canada and the United States and Europe have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or TOYO KAISEN KAISHA.  
SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RATES granted to Naval and Military Officers, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. Particulars will be furnished on application.  
AROUND THE WORLD RATES in connection with Suez Mail Lines or TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE.THE "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" AND "EMPEROR OF ASIA"  
registered tonnage 16,850, displacement 30,625 tons, are new quadruple screw turbine steamers, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. Their passenger accommodation includes Suites, Rooms with Bath, Single Berth Rooms, Library, Lounge, Gymnasium, Laundry, etc.

SPLendid OVERLAND TRAIN SERVICE, connecting with the Company's Atlantic Steamers.

HOTELS.—The service furnished by the Company's chain of Hotels is unsurpassed. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS are fitted with powerful Marconi Wireless Installation.

Passengers may proceed by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan if so desired. Route from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.  
For full particulars of Passage and Freight Rates, Pamphlets, etc., please Apply to—D. W. CRADDOCK,  
GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENT, Corner Pedder Street and Praya

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
"SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA" "LOVAT"	Friday, 31st July, 2 p.m.
"MANILA"	Saturday, 1st Aug. 2 p.m.
"SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU"	"ESANG" Sunday, 2nd Aug. D'light.
"TIEN-TSIN via SWATOW, WEI-HAIWEI & CHEFOO"	"CHIPPING" Sunday, 2nd Aug. D'light.
"MANILA"	"YUENSANG" Saturday, 8th Aug. 2 p.m.
"SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI"	"YATSHING" Wed. day, 12th Aug. Noon.
"YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI"	"NAMSANG" Saturday, 15th Aug. D'light.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUMANG," "NAMSANG" and "YATSHING" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "KUMANG," "NAMSANG," "Lovat," and "Suisang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.  
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.  
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Y'atze, Choofoo, T'atze, Dabai, W'wei, T'atze, Choofoo, etc.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Box 14.

Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
HONGKONG, 30th July, 1914. [11]

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking

Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

HONGKONG, 16th April, 1914.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM

PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECT











# Hoehn Extra Dry

South American

OBTAINABLE FROM

**KARL BRANDES,**  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1914.

[36-22]

**LUDWIG & CO.**

FRANKFURT NIEDERRAD,

**STRAW HATS, PANAMAS,  
SILK AND OPERA HATS.**

For Particulars Please apply to—

**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1914.

[36-37]


**GUSTAV AHRENDTS**

FUERTH i.Bav.

**MIRRORS**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

BEVELLED AND WITH

ETCHING, A SPECIALTY.

Please apply for Catalogues to—

**HUGO C. A. FROMM, HONGKONG.**

Hongkong, 27th July, 1914.

[36-42]

**POST OFFICE NOTICE.**

The Aldenham, with the AMERICAN MAILER China, is due to arrive here to-day.

The Chenan, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th and 8th inst., is due to arrive here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA) [To make connection with the Tientsin-Pootung Railway closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 3rd August.]	Delta ...	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.00 A.M.
Port Bayard, Haiphong and Peking Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Shanghai and North China	Hue Hanyu Maru Luchow ...	Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Pootung Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin	Haiching ...	Friday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Aldenham ...	Friday, 31st, 10.00 P.M.
Hobow ...	Lochow ...	Friday, 31st, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Bohemia ...	Friday, 31st, 5.00 P.M.
-- AUGUST --		
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT AND EUROPE VIA BRINDISI (Late Letters 11.00 to NOON, Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Devanta ...	Saturday, 1st, (Printed Matter and Sam- ples ... 10.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.15 A.M. Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.00 A.M.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel mail will be closed to-morrow, at 5 p.m.	China ...	Saturday, 1st, NOON
Shanghai, North China & Japan via Yokohama Philippine Islands	Lochow ...	Saturday, 1st, 1.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Torilla ...	Saturday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HOKKAI, *UNITED STATES and *SOUTH AMERICA, *CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Siberia ...	Saturday, 1st, Registration ... 5.00 P.M. Letters ... 5.00 P.M.
[To make connection with the Tientsin-Pootung Railway closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 8.00 p.m. on Thursday, the 6th August.]	Chipsing ...	Saturday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
*Swatow, *Weihaiwei, *Chefoo and *Tientsin	Chenan ...	Saturday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Swatow ...	Saturday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
*Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tientsin	Swatow ...	Sunday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Hainan ...	Sunday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Hobow and Bangkok	Hainan ...	Tuesday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
*Weihaiwei, *Chefoo and *Tientsin	Hainan ...	Tuesday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Pootung	Hainan ...	Tuesday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.
FORMOSA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HOKKAI, *UNITED STATES and *SOUTH AMERICA, *CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO	Chiyo Maru ...	Registration ... 10.00 A.M. (Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to (10.50 A.M.) B.O. ... 11.00 A.M. Letters ... 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Taming ...	Tuesday, 4th, 3.00 P.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Shanghai ...	Tuesday, 4th, 3.00 P.M.
Formosa, W.A.	Onang ...	Tuesday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Hobow, Haiphong and Peking	Kaifong ...	Tuesday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT AND EUROPE VIA NAPLES	P. E. Friedrich ...	Wednesday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Mori, Hilo, *Honolulu, *Manzanillo, *Salina Cruz, *Callao, *Arica, *Iquique, *Valparaiso and *Colonel	Kiyo Maru ...	Wednesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Hainan ...	Wednesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.

\* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

**TO-MORROW**
5 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting of  
Subscription Grills at the Jockey Club  
Office.
**FORTHCOMING EVENTS.**

Monday, 4th Aug.—  
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land below  
Kennedy Road, by Public Works Dept.  
Saturday, 22nd Aug.—  
Noon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation Meeting of Shareholders at  
the City Hall.

**ON SALE**
**HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS**  
of the MEETINGS of the  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the  
Session 1913.  
Revised by the MEMBERS.

PRICE ... \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1914.

**COMMERCIAL**
**CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**

ON LONDON	July 29th.
Telegraphic Transfer	1.95
Bank Bills, on demand	1.95
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1.95
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1.95
Credit, at 4 months sight	1.95
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1.95
ON PARIS	
Bank Bills, on demand	222
Credit, at 4 months sight	227
ON GERMANY	
On demand	181
ON NEW YORK	
Bank Bills, on demand	43
Credit, at 60 days sight	44
ON BOMBAY	
Telegraphic Transfer	132
Bank, on demand	132
ON CALCUTTA	
Telegraphic Transfer	132
Bank, on demand	132
ON SHANGHAI	
Bank, at sight	743
Private, 30 days sight	753
ON YOKOHAMA	
On demand	863
ON HANKOW	
On demand	863
ON KANGAROO	
On demand	753
ON BATAVIA	
On demand	1063
ON HATYONG	
On demand	63 p.m.
ON HANSON	
On demand	63 p.m.
ON HANSON	
On demand	63 p.m.
GOVERNMENT Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.20
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per foot	\$8.50
SILVER, per oz.	24

**SUBSIDIARY COINS.**

	per cent.
Hongkong ... 20 cents pieces	\$ 920 discount.
Hongkong ... 10	\$ 953

**MAILS VIA SIBERIA.**

London	Date	Due
Shanghai	July 11th.	July 27th.

**ASK**
**SPECIALLY**
**FOR**
**MACKIE'S**
**WHITE HORSE**
**WHISKY.**
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,**

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**HEART**
**TONIC**
**DIGESTIVE**
**AND**
**NON-GOUTY.**

\$20 DOZ.

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DUTY.

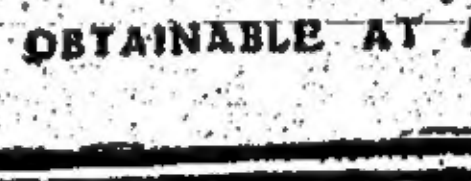
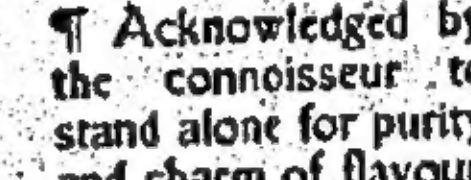
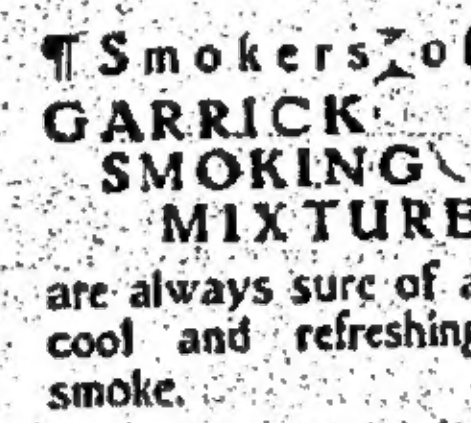
**SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.**

HONGKONG, 29th JULY, 1914.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASE.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125 all	\$1855		5 1/2 p.c.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	50,000	\$12 all	\$11, buyers		5 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$25 all	\$4.93, sellers		8 p.c.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10 all	\$3		
COYRON MILLS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 133		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10 all	\$71		3 1/2 p.c.
Dairies and Wharves.—					
Hongkong Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50 all	\$85, sellers		4 p.c.
Hongkong Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50 all	\$83		4 1/2 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63 all	\$84		
S'hai, Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 55, buyers		
S'hai, Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 90, buyers		
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10 all	\$5.10, buyers		4 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	80,000	\$10 all	\$43		5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50 all	\$173, buyers		6 1/2 p.c.
Manila Metropole Hotel, Limited	15,000	\$25 all	\$205, buyers		4 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$10 all	\$25, sales		9 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$6 all	\$2		
Hongkong South China Steamship Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10 all	\$10		
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	335,000	\$5 all	\$12		
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250 all	\$318, buyers		6 1/2 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$155		7 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250 all	\$398		
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15 all	Tls. 141, buyers		
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250 all	\$785, buyers & buy		6 1/2 p.c.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100 all	\$200, buyers & buy		Er 73
BANKS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100 all	\$144, buyers		6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Central Estate Ltd.	10,000	\$100 all	\$103, buyers		
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100 all	\$77, buyers		6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10 all	\$77, buyers		6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50 all	\$24		
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 93		
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	13,500	\$50 all	\$71, x. div. buy		6 p.c.
West Point Building Co., Limited	13,500	\$50 all	Tls. 47, buyers		
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bouwen en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	250,000	Gda. 10 all	Tls. 47, buyers		
MINING.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$21 all	\$76		
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	872,000	\$21 all	\$3, buyers		
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$21 all	\$30		
Tromps Mines, Limited	160,000	\$10 all	\$10, buyers		8 1/2 p.c.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10 all	\$0.90, sellers		
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10 all	\$5		
Palaces et Peletries du Tonkin Societe de	13,200	\$50 all	\$30, sellers		
RAFFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$77, buyers		4 p.c.
Lucas Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100 all	\$23, sellers		
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25 all	\$3, buyers		8 1/2 p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25 all	\$3, buyers		7 1/2 p.c.
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15 all	\$23, sellers		
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25 all	\$50, 1/200		
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$10 all	\$13		4 1/2 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$25 all	\$23, buyers		
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$5 all	\$4.55, sellers		
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10 all	\$13		
STONES AND DIMENSION.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7 all	\$3		6 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10 all	\$71		9 1/2 p.c.
Under Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$18, buyers		6 1/2 p.c.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 757,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON &amp; SMITH, Share Brokers.

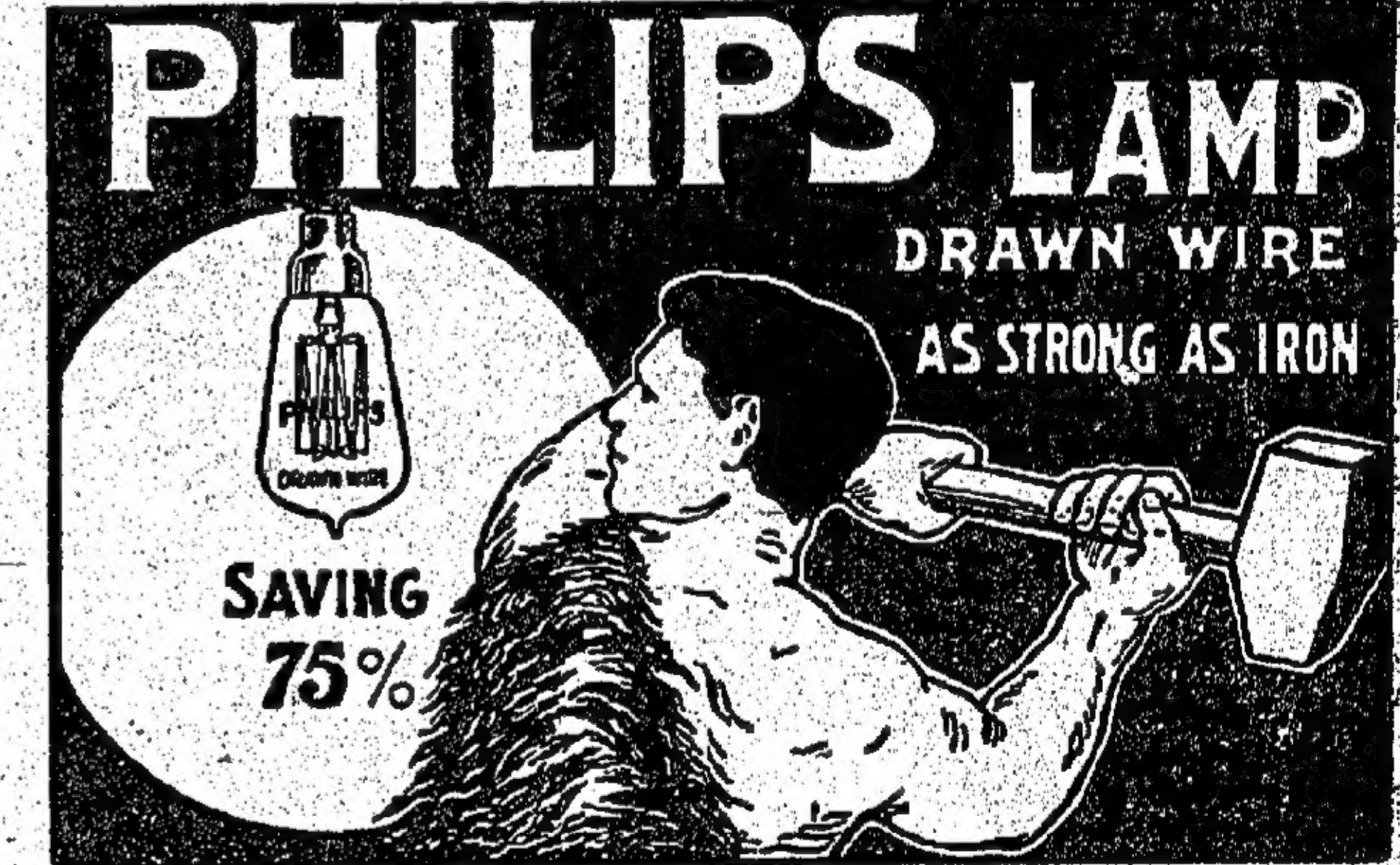

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and TOBACCO**

**GARRICK CIGARETTES**  
are always the same,  
always good, always  
satisfying.  
They possess a most  
pleasant flavour and are  
unquestionably the  
finest Virginia Cigarette  
manufactured.

**GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE**  
are always sure of a  
cool and refreshing  
smoke.  
Acknowledged by  
the connoisseur to  
stand alone for purity  
and charm of flavour.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS


**MILKMAID**
**MEANS**
**STERILIZED**
**SAFETY**
**NATURAL**
**No.**
**MILK**
**MICROBES**

IT POURS OUT OF THE TIN LIKE BEST FRESH MILK.

**PHILIPS "PHOEBUS" LAMP**
**IS THE STRONGEST,**
PRICE REDUCED TO 55 CENTS OR \$6 PER DOZEN  
FROM 16 TO 50 C.P.
**WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,**

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

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6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

[35-2]

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